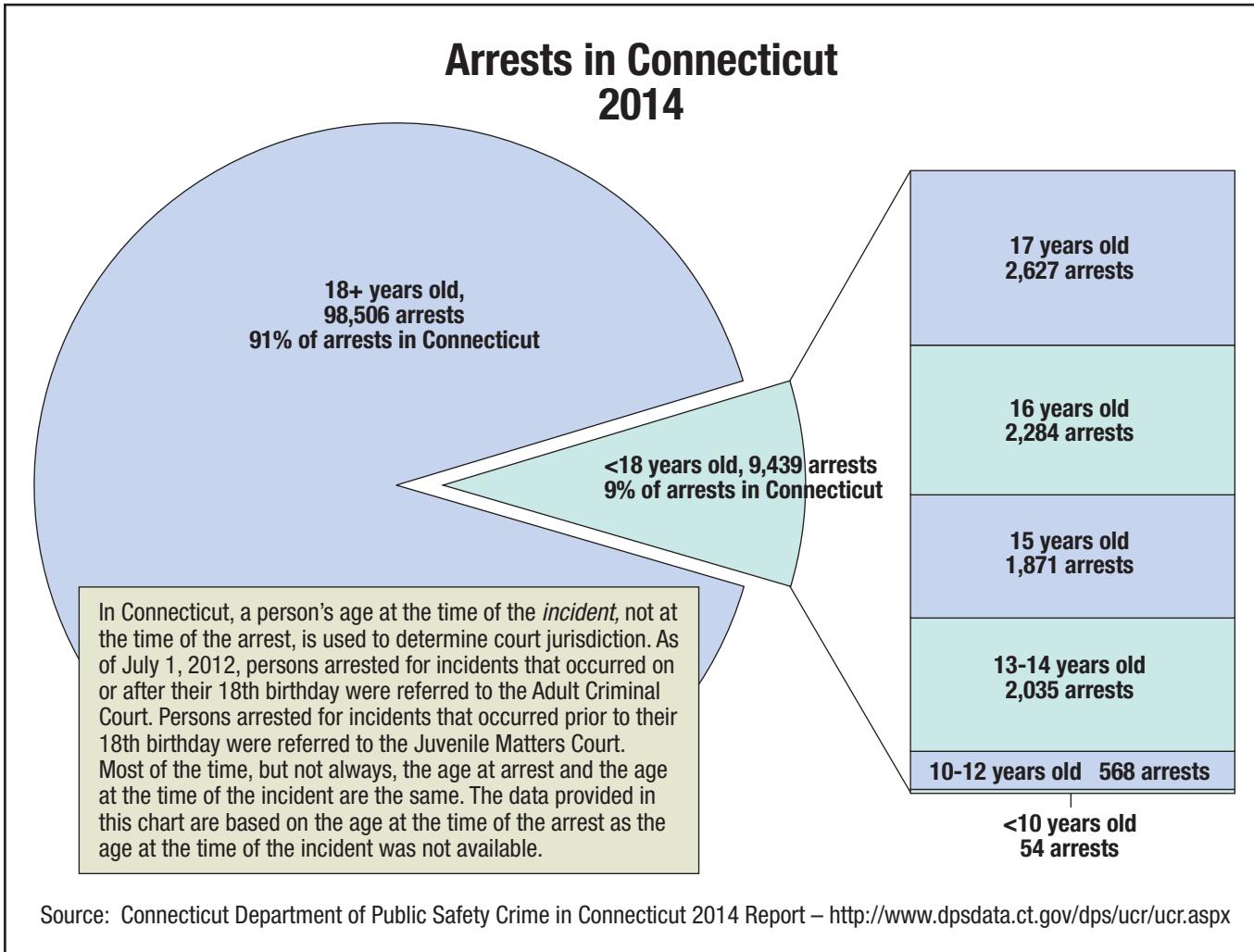


Important Note

The purpose of the “Facts and Figures on Connecticut’s Juvenile Justice System” is to provide an overview of the juveniles moving through the juvenile justice system.

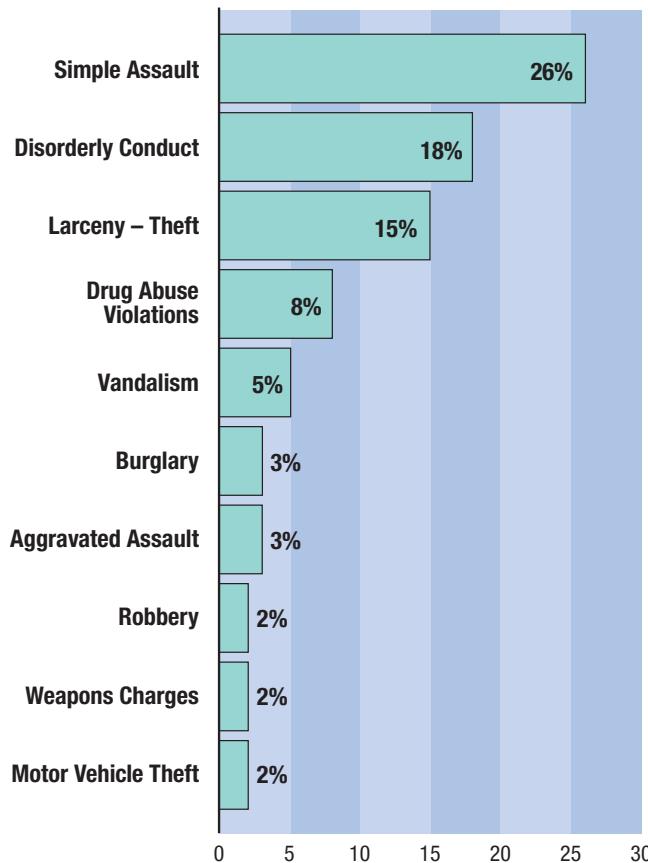
The tables and charts provide the most recent data available when information was compiled for this document.

Data are provided on: arrest, juvenile court referral, use of detention centers, juvenile court disposition and residential placements.



Arrests in Connecticut 2014 Most common charges for <18 year olds *

(the most serious charge for the arrest)



The charge types in the chart on the left are based on the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System and do not directly align with specific statutes in the State of Connecticut. A summary of the UCR descriptions is provided below.

Simple Assault	Assaults which are not of an aggravated type and do not result in serious injury.
Disorderly Conduct	Behavior that disturbs the public peace, scandalizes the community or shocks the public sense of morality.
Larceny	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from another.
Drug Abuse Violations	Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
Vandalism	Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control.
Burglary	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
Aggravated Assault	Attack by one person upon another to inflict severe bodily harm often accompanied by the use of a weapon.
Robbery	The taking or attempted taking of anything from the care, custody or control of a person(s) by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
Weapons Charges	Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.
Motor Vehicle Theft	Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

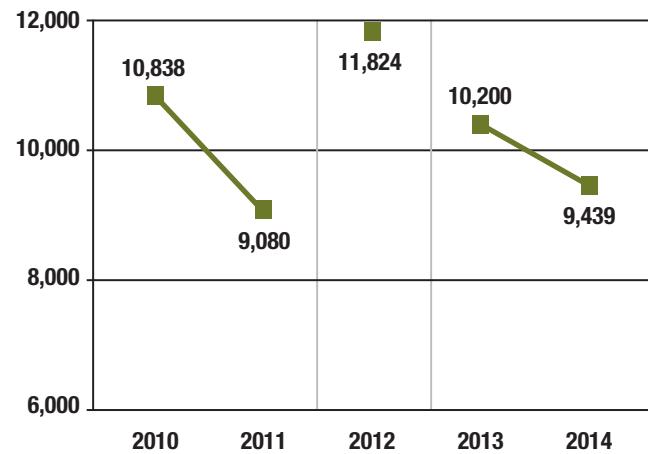
* The charges listed include those that account for 2% or more of the arrests for <18 year olds.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety Crime in Connecticut 2014 Report – <http://www.dpsdata.ct.gov/dps/ucr.aspx>

Arrests in Connecticut: Trend Analysis

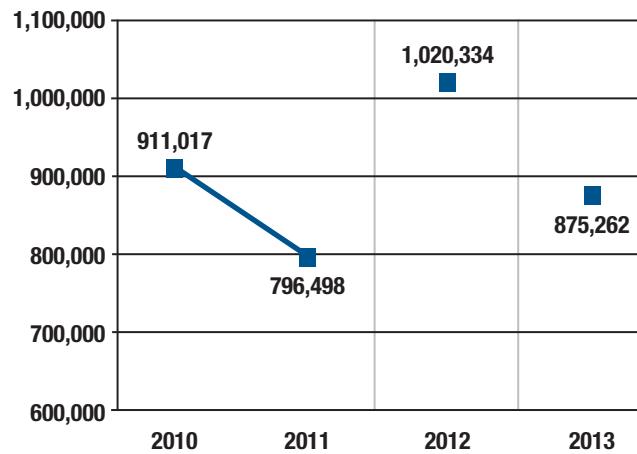
Number of Juvenile Arrests in Connecticut *

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety
Crime in Connecticut Reports 2010–2014



Number of Juvenile Arrests in the United States *‡

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation
Crime in the United States Reports 2010–2013

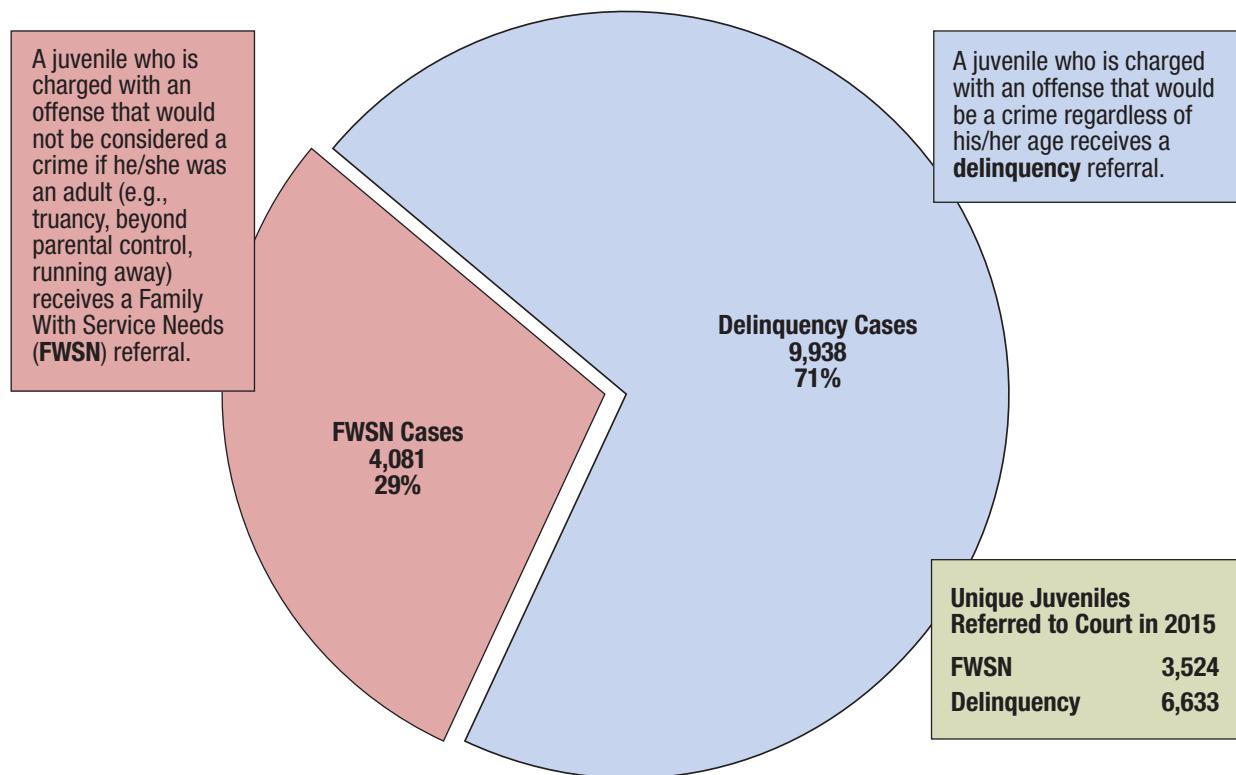


* In 2010 and 2011, juvenile arrests included all persons under the age of 17 at the time of the arrest. Beginning July 1, 2012, juvenile arrests include all persons under the age of 18 at the time of arrest. Due to the changes in the age of jurisdiction, trend comparisons for 2010–2011, 2012 and 2013–2014 are not appropriate.

‡ At this time, the number of juvenile arrests in the U.S. in 2014 is not available. It is anticipated that the data will be released in the fall of 2015.

Referrals to Juvenile Court * – 2015 by Type of Referral

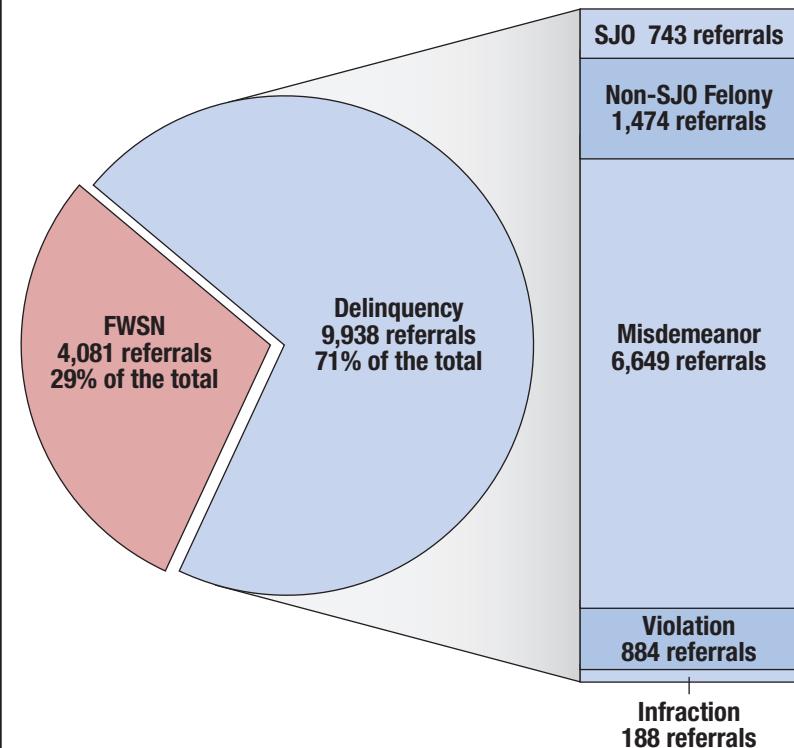
Juveniles who are charged with an offense that was committed before their 18th birthday are under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. However, there are some specific offenses that are excluded from juvenile court for 16 & 17 year olds. For more information see CGS 46b-120.



* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Referrals to Juvenile Court * 2015 by Most Serious Charge on the Referral

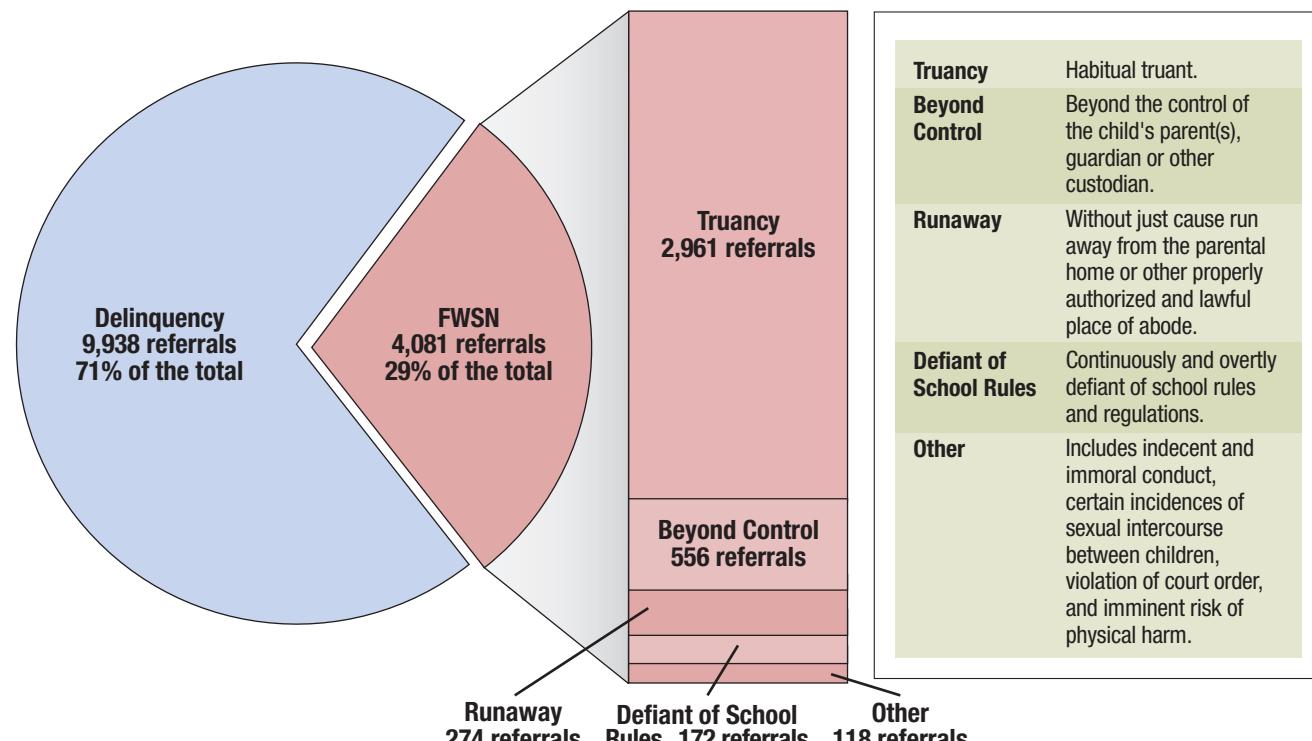


Serious Juvenile Offense (SJO)	CT legislation defines about 50 specific offenses as Serious Juvenile Offenses (SJO). Commonly charged SJOs are risk of injury to a minor, possession of a weapon on school grounds, sale of a controlled substance, and the most serious incidents of assault, sexual assault and robbery.
Non-SJO Felony	Includes felonies that are not designated as SJO. Common charges for juveniles are burglary, carry/sell a dangerous weapon, larceny and criminal mischief.
Misdemeanor	Most common charges for juveniles include breach of peace, simple assault, shop lifting and disorderly conduct.
Violation	Typically a violation of probation or violation of a court order.
Infraction	Most common charges are simple trespass and operating a motor vehicle without a license.

* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

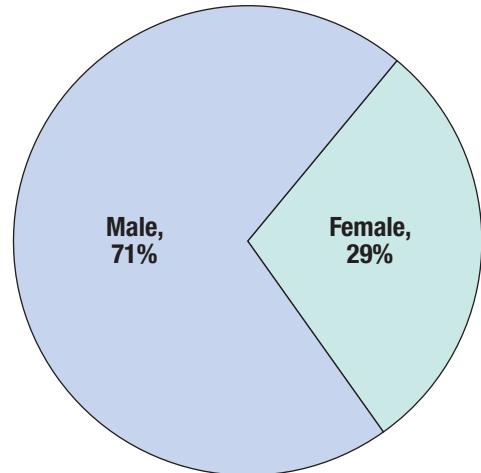
FWSN Referrals to Juvenile Court * 2015 By Type of FWSN Charge



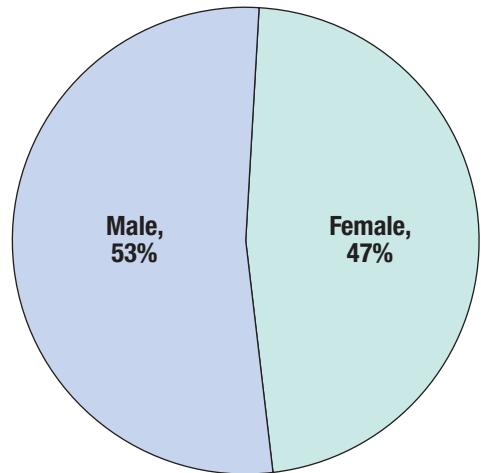
* Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Referrals By Gender



FWSN Referrals By Gender



Referrals to Juvenile Court 2015 By Gender, Age and Race/Ethnicity

Referrals By Age

	Delinquency	FWSN		
<12 years old	171	2%	197	5%
12 years old	300	3%	251	6%
13 years old	744	7%	401	10%
14 years old	1,326	13%	630	15%
15 years old	2,003	20%	953	23%
16 years old	2,492	25%	1,097	27%
17+ years old	2,902	29%	552	14%
	9,938	100%	4,081	100%

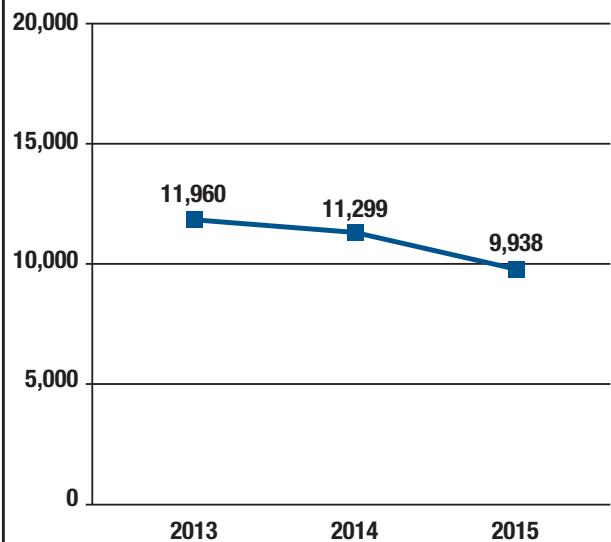
Referrals By Race/Ethnicity

	Delinquency	FWSN		
Black (Non-Hispanic)	3,491	35%	797	20%
Hispanic	2,660	27%	1,334	33%
White (Non-Hispanic)	3,609	36%	1,479	36%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	68	1%	34	1%
Missing Data	110	1%	437	11%
	9,938	100%	4,081	100%

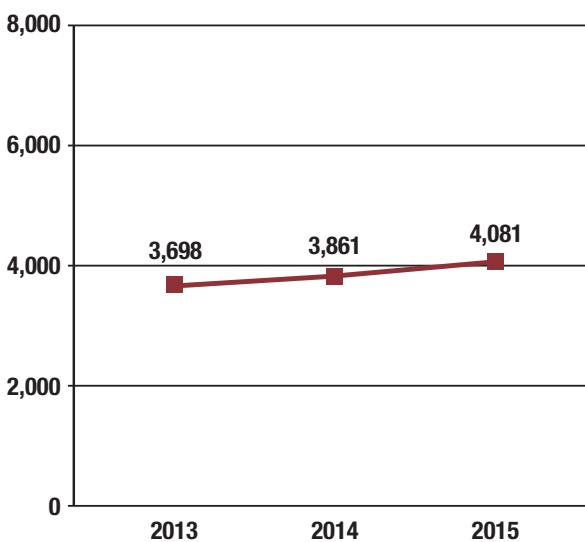
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch,
Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Referrals to Juvenile Court – Trend Analysis

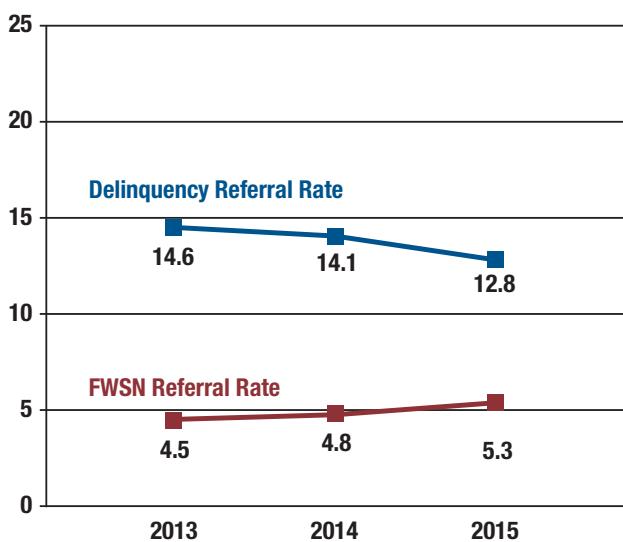
**2013–2015 Number of
Delinquency Referrals to Court**



**2013–2015 Number of
FWSN Referrals to Court**



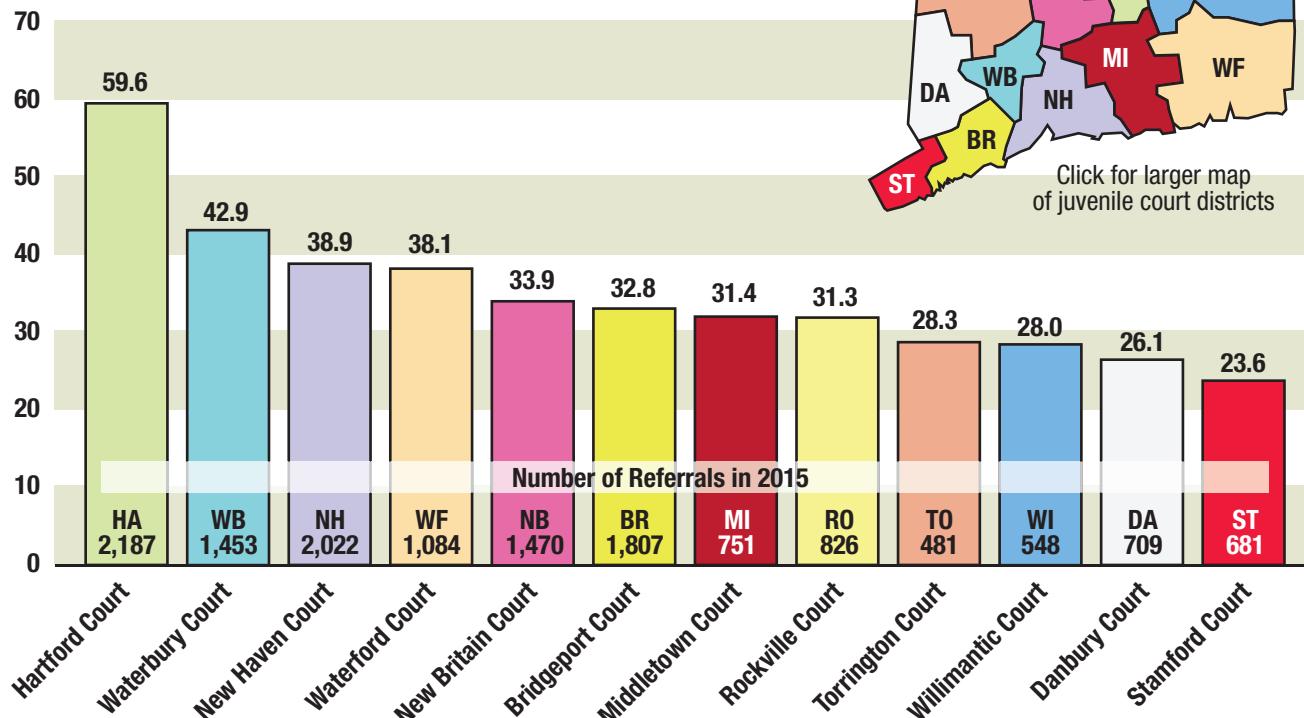
2013–2015 Referral Rates
(number of referrals per 1,000 juveniles <18 years old)



Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System and U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

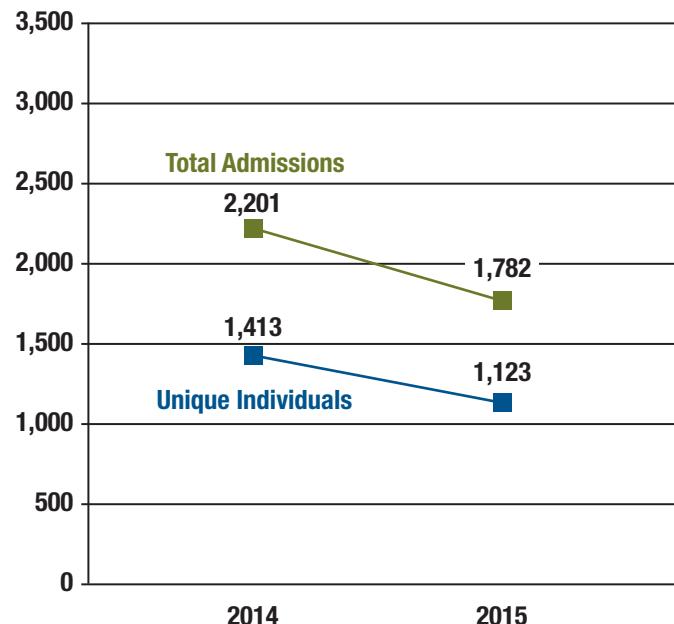
Referrals to Juvenile Court 2015 Referral Rates by Juvenile Court District

(Delinquency and FWSN Referrals per 1,000 Juveniles 10–17 years old)

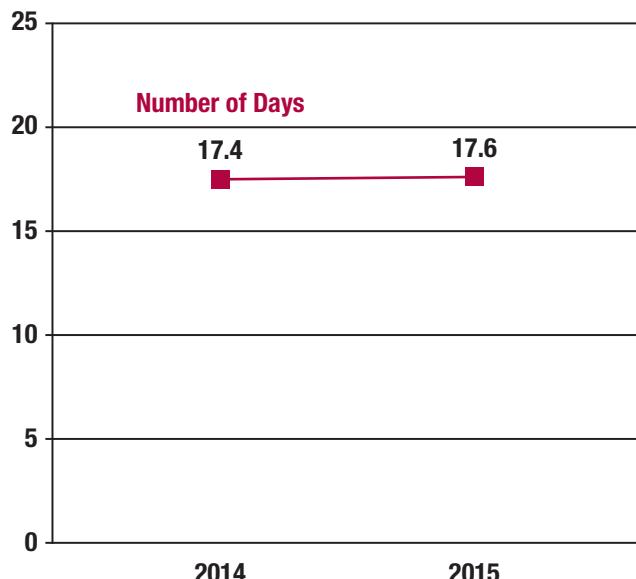


Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers * Trend Analysis

2014–2015 Detention Admissions

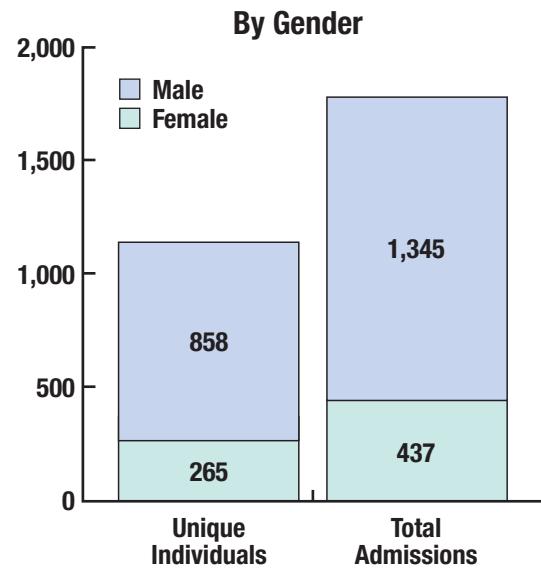


2014–2015 Average Stay



* Only individuals accused of delinquent acts can be admitted to a detention center.

Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport and Hartford Detention Centers* – 2015 By Gender and Race/Ethnicity



By Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals	All Admissions		
Black (Non-Hispanic)	508	45%	814	46%
Hispanic	359	32%	569	32%
White (Non-Hispanic)	244	22%	380	21%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	7	1%	12	1%
Missing	5	0%	7	0%
	1,123	100%	1,782	100%

* Only individuals accused of delinquent acts can be admitted to a detention center.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Dispositions in Juvenile Court *

2015 Dispositional Categories by Type of Referral

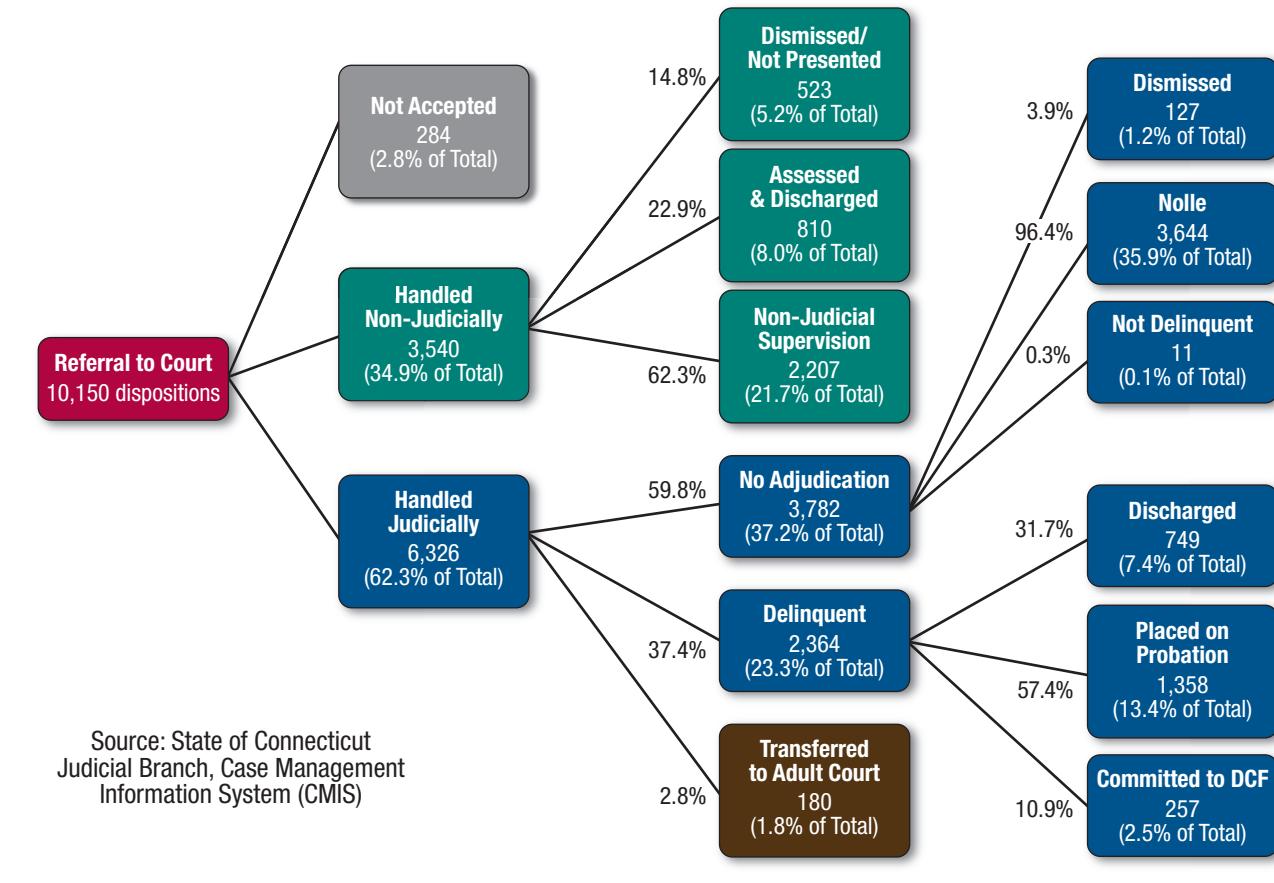
	Delinquency	FWSN
Not Accepted	284	893
No Adjudication	5,115	816
Adjudication, Discharge	749	3
Supervision/ Probation	3,565	2,440
Commitment to DCF	257	8
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	180	na

* Individual juveniles may have multiple cases disposed within the time period.

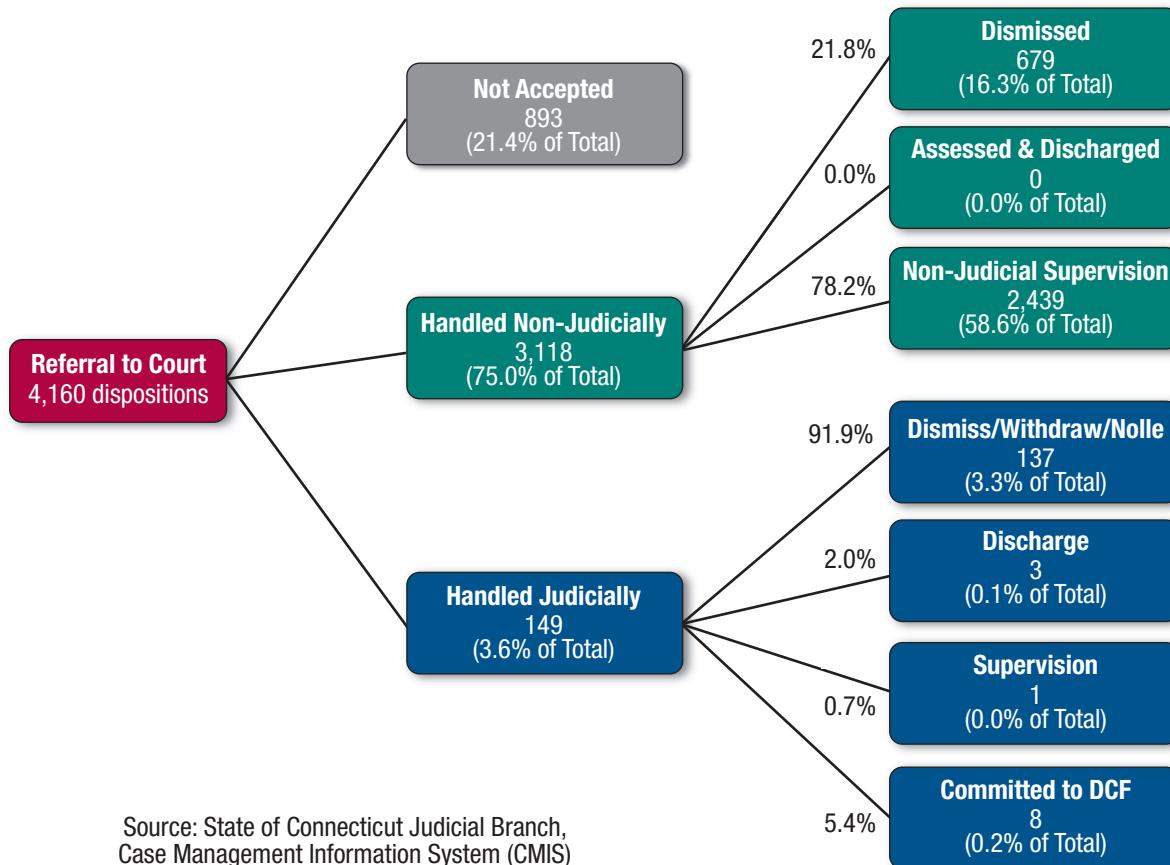
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch,
Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Not Accepted	Includes cases where it was determined court intervention was not necessary/appropriate and was returned to the referring agency
No Adjudication	Includes cases disposed as dismissed, withdrawn, assessed and discharged, nolled, and not adjudicated.
Adjudication, Discharge	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated for the charge and then discharged.
Supervision/ Probation	Includes cases where the juvenile was placed on non-judicial supervision, or adjudicated and placed on probation or supervision.
Commitment to DCF	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated and committed to the Department of Children and Families.
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	Includes cases that were transferred to the Adult Criminal Court.

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2015

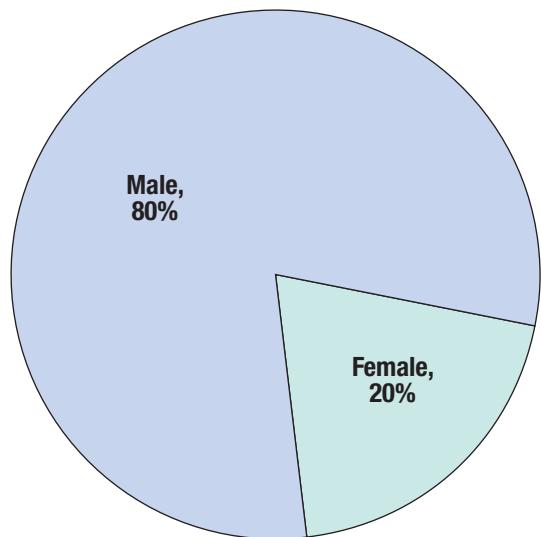


FWSN Dispositions in Juvenile Court – 2015

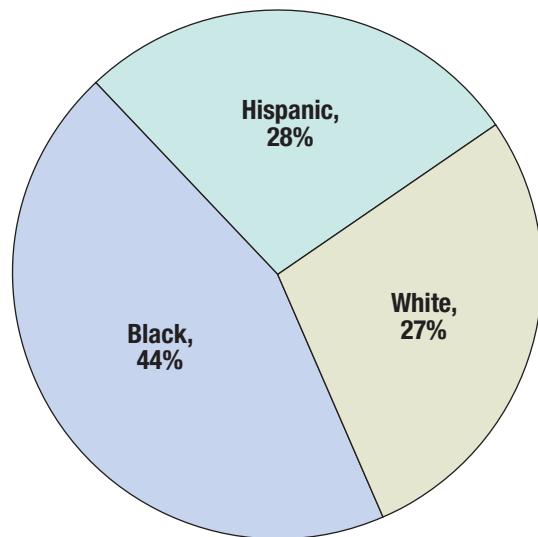


Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2015 Probation Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

**Probation Dispositions
by Gender**



**Probation Dispositions
by Race/Ethnicity ***

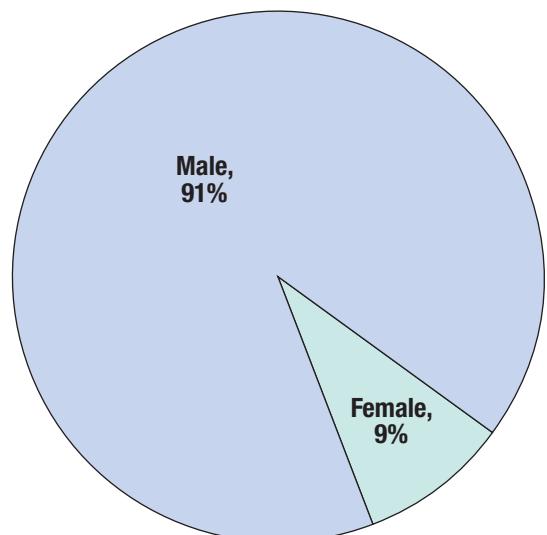


* This figure excludes 5 juveniles classified as "Asian/Pacific Islander or Alaskan Native/American Indian" and 9 juveniles with no race specified.

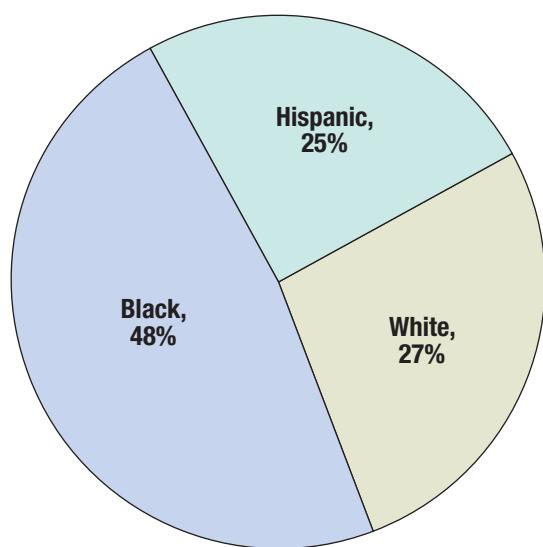
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2015 DCF Commitment Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

**DCF Commitment Dispositions
by Gender**



**DCF Commitment Dispositions
by Race/Ethnicity ***

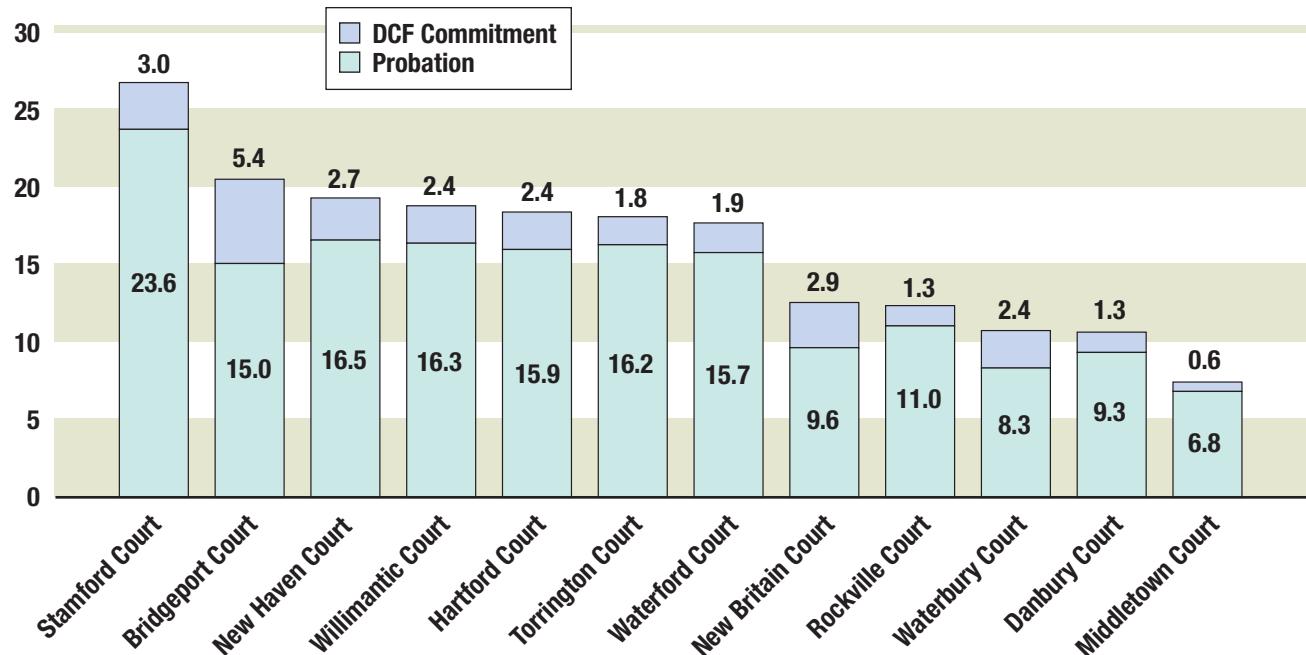


* This figure excludes 5 juveniles classified as "Asian/Pacific Islander."

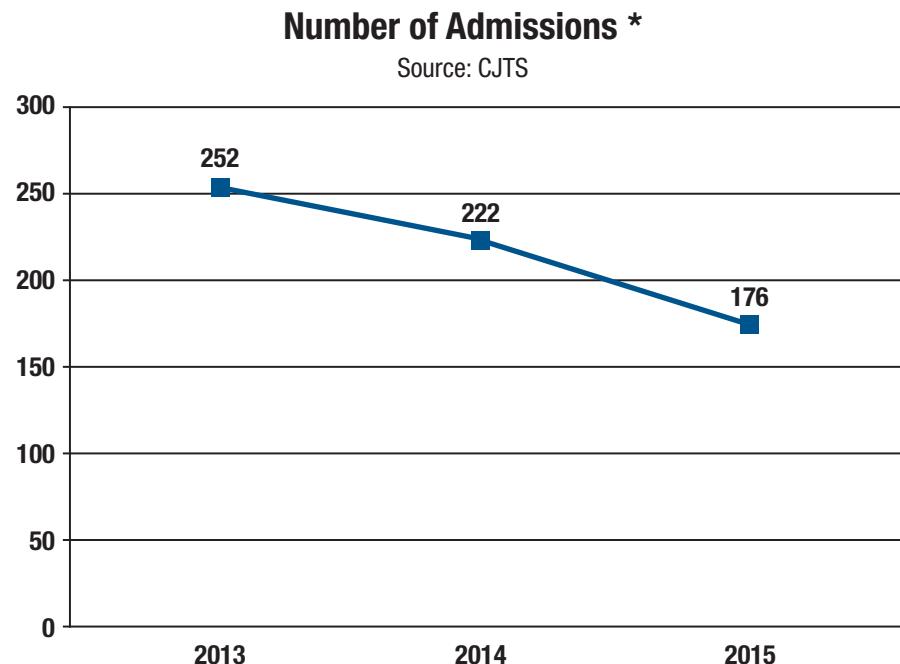
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2015 DCF Commitment and Probation Rates by Juvenile Court District

(DCF Commitment and Probation Dispositions per 100 Delinquency Referrals)



Total Admissions to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS) Boys Only • Trend Analysis



* Includes juveniles admitted from court or parole violation.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board Report to the Commissioner
of the Department of Children and Families, 2014–2016 Reports

Admissions to Connecticut Juvenile Training School Boys Only • 2015

Age at Time of Admission

	All Admissions	
13 years old	1	1%
14 years old	8	5%
15 years old	26	15%
16 years old	58	33%
17 years old	64	36%
18 years old *	17	10%
19 years old **	2	1%
Total Number of Admissions **	176	100%

Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals	All Admissions
Black (Non-Hispanic)	74	50%
Hispanic	45	30%
White (Non-Hispanic)	22	15%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	8	5%
Total	149	100%

* CJTS provides services to male juveniles who committed their offense prior to age 18.

** There were 176 admissions of 149 unique individuals.

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School Advisory Board, Report to the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, 2016 Report

Admissions to Pueblo (CJTS) and Journey House (Natchaug) Girls Only • 2015

Age at Time of Admission

	Pueblo (CJTS) *	Journey House (Natchaug) **	
15 years old	2 13%	1	6%
16 years old	2 13%	4	23%
17 years old	6 40%	12	71%
18 years old	4 27%	0	0%
19 years old	1 7%	0	0%
Total Admissions	15 100%	17	100%

* There were 15 admissions of 11 unique individuals.

** There were 17 admissions of 15 unique individuals.

Note: Pueblo opened in March 2014.

Some girls could have been in both facilities in 2014.

Source: Department of Children and Families

Race/Ethnicity

	Pueblo (CJTS)		Journey House (Natchaug)	
	Unique Individuals	All Admissions	Unique Individuals	All Admissions
Black (Non-Hispanic)	2 18%	2 13%	7 47%	9 53%
Hispanic	6 55%	8 53%	5 33%	5 29%
White (Non-Hispanic)	2 18%	4 27%	3 20%	3 18%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	1 9%	1 7%	0 0%	0 0%
Total	11 100%	15 100%	15 100%	17 100%